

✓ QUALITY (Butler Co.): [Kwah/ə/tee] (Quality). A hamlet with an active post office on KY 106, 1 mile from the Logan Co. line and 13 air miles sw of Morgantown. The post office, established as Quality Valley on May 13, 1853 with Moses G. Watkins, postmaster, was allegedly named for the "high tone of the people and the land". It became simply Quality in 1894. [A. Thatcher of Morgantown, Ky. in a letter to Wm. G. Steel, 5/10/1922] 1214

✓ QUEENS (Lewis Co.): [Kweenz] (Concord). A settlement with extinct post office on KY 984, at the mouth of Martin(s) Fork of Quicks Run (an Ohio River tributary), and $6\frac{1}{2}$ air miles wnw of Vanceburg. The post office was established as Martin on March 25, 1891 with George Queen, postmaster, and named for the pioneer and Indian fighter, James Martin who had acquired a large tract of land in this area before 1800. A Martins Fork post office was also in operation in this vicinity between 1851 and 1860. Forrest Queen, storekeeper and later postmaster of the Martin post office, renamed it for his family on March 16, 1926, probably to avoid confusion with the new city of Martin in Floyd Co. With the closing of the post office in 1951, the community has been on a Vanceburg rural route. [(1) Beulah Faye Lykins, letter to me, 2/3/1973; (2) Rev. O.G. Ragan, HIST. OF LEWIS CO., nd., reprinted 1977, Pp. 32-4] 179, 1103

✓ QUICKSAND (Breathitt Co.): [Kwihk/saend] (Quicksand). A hamlet with an active post office on the North Fork of the Kentucky River just opposite the mouth of Quicksand Creek for which it was named, and less than 1½ air miles se of Jackson. The post office was established as Quick Sand Mills (sic) on March 18, 1878 with Fletcher McGuire, postmaster, and renamed Quicksand in 1888. Little is known of the early mills in the vicinity but the sawmill established around 1907 by the Mowbray and Robinson Lumber Co. was to become, by 1916, the largest producer of hardwood lumber in the world. The town that grew up around the mill boasted a population of nearly 6000 at the peak of its prosperity which failed to survive the depletion of the area's timber resources. The company moved out in 1924, most of the buildings were torn ^{down} and the population moved away. The University of Kentucky later acquired some 15,000 acres in the area for its Robinson Agricultural Experiment Station, Quicksand's current economic base. The several-forked Quicksand Creek, which drains much of eastern Breathitt Co., was, according to tradition, named for the "treacherous shifting sands" which caused considerable difficulty for 19th century travelers and residents alike. [(1) Diane Schiffer, "Research and Oral Hist: the Case of Quicksand, Ky." RECOLLECTIONS: A JOURN. OF THE APP. O.H. PROJ. AT LEES J.C. Vol. 1, 12/1972, n.p.; (2) May Stone, "Origin of Names of Places and Streams in Some E. Ky. Counties" DAR ms, c1941; (3) Everett WE Bach, interview, 6/30/1978] 700,974,1222

✓ QUINTON (Pulaski Co.): [Kwihn/tən] (Frazer, Burnside). A hamlet with an extinct post office on KY 790, 1½ miles from the Wayne Co. line and 7 air miles s of Somerset. Though there's a difference in spelling, county historians insist that the post office, established Feb. 24, 1908, with John A. Simpson, postmaster, was named for then President Roosevelt's son Quenton. Some 100 residents of that vicinity now get their mail from Bronston, 2.7 road miles n. [Mary Weaver, interview, 3/23/1979] ¹⁴¹⁰